Atty Docket: HBES 1029-1

Application No. 09/733,788

In the Claims:

Claims 1-23 are pending in this application, and the status of each is listed below.

1. (currently amended) A color imaging system comprising:

a color imager having a plurality of photocells producing electrical responses that correspond to chromatic intensity values, and the electrical responses from the plurality of photocells together comprising a captured color image; and

an image processor that <u>white-balances the captured image and</u> determines whether the captured image is substantially achromatic, and if so, renders each of the electrical responses as an achromatic luminance value.

- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (original) The color imaging system of claim 1, wherein the image processor automatically white-balances the substantially achromatic image.
- 4. (original) The color imaging system of claim 1, wherein the substantially achromatic image is a gray-scale image, and the achromatic format is a gray-scale format.
- 5. (original) The color imaging system of claim 1, wherein the substantially achromatic image is a black-and-white image, and the achromatic format is a black-and-white format.
- 6. (original) The color imaging system of claim 1, wherein the color image capture device is a scanner having a constant, known light source.
- 7. (original) The color imaging system of claim 1, wherein the color image capture device and image processing circuitry are disposed within a single device.

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8. (original) The color imaging system of claim 1, further comprising a switch that allows a user to select from among a plurality of white-balance settings.

- 9. (original) The color imaging system of claim 1, further comprising an image-type specification control that allows a user to select from among a plurality of image formats that determine how the achromatic image is rendered.
- 10. (original) An image processor that processes an image comprising a plurality of chromatic intensity values, comprising:

a white balance circuit that modifies the chromatic intensity values to compensate for imperfect sources of illumination that lack an equal and continuous mixture of the visible frequencies of light;

an achromatic image-detection circuit that detects whether the image is substantially achromatic; and

an image conversion circuit that renders each chromatic intensity value as an achromatic luminance value if the achromatic image detection circuit detects that the image is substantially achromatic.

- 11. (original) The image processor of claim 10, wherein the white balance circuit evaluates a prior image to compute a set of values with which to modify the primary color intensity values.
- 12. (original) The image processor of claim 10, wherein the white balance circuit evaluates the image to compute a set of values with which to modify the chromatic intensity values of the image.
- 13. (original) The image processor of claim 10, further comprising a color imager that captures the image.
- 14. (original) The image processor of claim 10, wherein the achromatic imagedetection circuit detects whether the image is a substantially black-and-white image, and the image conversion circuit renders the plurality of chromatic intensity values as

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black and white values if the achromatic image detection circuit detects that the image is a substantially black-and-white image.

- 15. (original) The image processor of claim 14, wherein the image conversion circuit converts each achromatic luminance value that is less than a threshold value to black and converts each achromatic luminance value that is more than the threshold value to white
- 16. (currently amended) A method of processing an image that is captured as a plurality of chromatic intensity values, comprising:

white-balancing the plurality of chromatic intensity values:

determining whether the plurality of chromatic intensity values comprises a substantially achromatic image; and

converting the plurality of chromatic luminance values to a plurality of achromatic luminance values if the plurality of chromatic luminance values are determined to comprise a substantially achromatic image.

- 17. (original) The method of claim 16, further comprising capturing the image with a color imager having a plurality of photocells producing electrical responses corresponding to the plurality of chromatic intensity values.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 16, further comprising detecting whether the image is a substantially black-and-white image, and if the image is detected to be a substantially black-and-white image, converting the plurality of chromatic luminance values to a plurality of black and white values.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of computing mean and standard deviation values of a color saturation distribution of the image, and comparing the mean and standard deviation values to a plurality of threshold values to detect whether the image is substantially achromatic.
- 20. (original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of computing

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mean and standard deviation values of a luminance distribution of the image, and comparing the mean and standard deviation values to a plurality of threshold values to detect whether the image is a substantially black and white image.

- 21. (currently amended) A color imaging system comprising: means for capturing an image as a plurality of chromatic intensity values; and means for white-balancing the plurality of chromatic intensity values: means for detecting whether the captured image is substantially achromatic, and if so, rendering each of the chromatic intensity values as achromatic luminance values.
- 22. (original) An image processor that processes an image comprising a plurality of chromatic intensity values, comprising:

means for compensating the image for sources of illumination that lack an equal and continuous mixture of visible frequencies of light;

means for detecting whether the image, after it has been modified by the compensating means, is substantially achromatic; and

if so, means responsive to the detection means for rendering each chromatic intensity value as an achromatic luminance value.

23. (currently amended). A system for processing an image that is captured as a plurality of chromatic intensity values, comprising:

means for white-balancing the plurality of chromatic intensity values;

means for determining whether the plurality of chromatic intensity values comprises a substantially achromatic image; and

means for converting the plurality of chromatic intensity values to a plurality of achromatic luminance values if the plurality of luminance values are determined to comprise a substantially achromatic image.